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**REMARKS ON SOME MEXICAN ORTHOPTERA, WITH
DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.**

BY JAMES A. G. REHN.

The specimens—the study of which forms the present paper—were collected by Mr. Otis W. Barrett, formerly of Tacubaya, Mexico. A former collection made by him was published on previously (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., xxvii, pp. 85-99). The types of the species described as new are in the possession of the writer. The use of the family name Tettigonidæ in place of the time honored Locustidæ is in accordance with the proper relations of the Linnaean genus *Locusta*, for a discussion of which see a recent paper by the writer (Canad. Ent., xxxiii, pp. 118-121).

Localities represented are as follows: Orizaba, Jalapa, Teocelo, Presidio and Xico in Vera Cruz; Tacubaya, Tizapan and Eslava in Distrito Federal (D. F.); Cuernavaca, Nepantla and Yantepec in Morelos. A note on the genus *Neobarrettia* will be found at the end of the paper.

Family FORFICULIDÆ.

Sparatta dentifera n. sp.

Type: one male; Orizaba, Vera Cruz, June 6, 1899.

This specimen resembles *S. columbiana* DeBormans (Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xxvii, p. 66, pl. 2, fig. 7) in color, but differs in the form of the anal segment and forceps. The description of *S. bormansi* Kirby (Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., xxv, p. 528) is so poor and insufficient that comparison with it is almost impossible. The antennæ of *bormansi* are described as having the two basal joints blackish, the others brown, while in the specimen before me the three basal segments (all that are present) are blackish brown. The form of the forceps is so distinctive that had *bormansi* possessed the same, it seems hardly likely that Kirby would not have mentioned them.

Size small. Head coarsely punctate, posteriorly with a triangular emargination. Pronotum slightly longer than broad, central portion somewhat produced anteriorly, posterior margin broadly rounded, the whole somewhat depressed centrally and punctate posteriorly, medium carina undeveloped and indistinct anteriorly. Elytra and wings scabrous, the anterior and posterior angles rounded,

the latter broadly. Anal segment with four parallel rows of punctures, the posterior margin truncate, except for the pygidium which is transverse, with the margin truncate. Forceps moderately long, parallel, the apex strongly incurved, the base of the internal margin bearing on the inferior surface a lamellate extension which terminates in a heavy tooth, the superior-internal margin bears centrally a tooth much smaller than the one before mentioned, the inferior margin from this point bearing a narrow lamellate edge.

General color black, the anal segment and forceps reddish brown, the latter much the darker. Basal joints of the antennæ blackish brown. Limbs and lower surface dull reddish brown.

Measurements:

Length of body	6.75 mm.
Length of forceps	2.50 "
Length of pronotum	1.25 "
Length of elytra and wings	3.00 "

Ancistrogaster luctuosus Stal.

1855, *Ancistrogaster luctuosus* Stal, Ofv. Vet.-Akad. Förh., xii, p. 349.

Four specimens, females; Jalapa, Vera Cruz, viii, and Teocelo, Vera Cruz, viii.

This species has never before been recorded north of Las Mercedes, Guatemala.

Ancistrogaster toltecus (Scudder)

1876, *Forficula tolteca* Scudder, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., xviii, p. 361.

One specimen ♂; Orizaba, Vera Cruz, June 6, 1899.

Ancistrogaster sp. ?

One specimen, ♀; Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi.

This specimen is unfortunately headless, and apparently cannot be placed under any of the known species of the genus. The absence of the head and antennæ, which are very important, makes it difficult to arrive at any satisfactory conclusions.

Apterygida tæniata (Dohrn).

1862, *Forficula tæniata* Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit., xxiii, p. 230.

Nineteen specimens, 8 males, 11 females; Orizaba, Vera Cruz, June 6, 1899 (2), Jalapa, Vera Cruz, viii (12), Teocelo, Vera Cruz, viii (3), Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi (2).

Family BLATTIDÆ.

Thyrsochera cineta Burmeister.

1838, *Thyrsochera cineta* Burmeister, Handb. d. Ent., Bd. ii, Abth. ii, pt. i p. 499.

Three specimens, males; Orizaba, Vera Cruz, June, 6, 1899.

Thyrsocera discoidalis (Burmeister).

1838, *Blatta discoidalis* Burmeister, Handb. d. Ent., Bd. ii, Abth. ii, pt. i, p. 498.

One specimen, female; Orizaba, Vera Cruz, June 6, 1899.

This name is usually quoted as *discicollis*, but an examination of Burmeister's work will show that the original is *discoidalis*.

Periplaneta americana colorata n. subsp.

Periplaneta americana var. Saussure, Miss. Scient. Mex., Orthoptera, p. 72;
Saussure and Zehntner, Biol. Cent. Amer., Orthoptera, p. 74.

Type: male; Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi.

This deeply colored form of *P. americana* was known to a number of writers, who never applied a distinctive name to it. It differs from the typical *americana* in the much deeper and richer colors, in this very much resembling *P. australasie* as Saussure and Zehntner have pointed out (Biol. Cent. Amer., Orth., p. 74). Any confusion with *P. australasie* is prevented by the form of the supra anal plate.

General color deep burnt sienna (Ridgway's Nomenclature of Colors), the elytra becoming orange-ochraceous toward the tips, the whole with a purplish iridescence. Pronotum burnt umber, posteriorly with a collar of ochre, the posterior margin black. Lower surface much paler. Antennæ dark brown.

Measurements:

Length of body	26.6 mm.
Length of pronotum	8.0 "
Length of elytra	23.25 "
Breadth of elytra	8.0 "

A specimen in my collection, from Philadelphia, approaches this form, but has the straw-yellow on the pronotum unclouded and distinct.

Homœogamia mexicana Burmeister.

1838, *Homœogamia mexicana* Burmeister, Handb. d. Ent., Bd. ii, Abth. ii, pt. i, p. 490.

One specimen, ♂, Jalapa, Vera Cruz, viii.

Family MANTIDÆ.

Stagmomantis limbata (Hahn).

1835, *Mantis limbata* Hahn, Icones ad Mon. Cimic., i, t. A, fig. 2.

Four specimens, two males, two females; Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi.

Theoclytes chlorophæa (Blanchard).

1835, *Mantis chlorophæa* Blanchard, Mag. Zool., pl. 135.

One specimen, ♂; Teocelo, Vera Cruz, viii.

Vates annectens Rehn.

1900, *Vates annectens* Rehn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., xxvii, p. 85.

One specimen, ♂; Tacubaya, D. F., November 11, 1898.

Vates sp.

One specimen, ♀ (immature); Cuernavaca, Morelos, v.

This very interesting specimen is unfortunately immature; the arrangement and form of the foliaceous lobes are apparently much different from those of any known species of the genus. While somewhat resembling *V. pectinata*, it is clearly not the same, none of the lobes being angular to the extent they are in that species. The supra-coxal lobes are distinctly concave on their anterior margin. The information with the specimen is to the effect that it was eating a *Morpho* when captured.

Family GRYLLIDÆ.

Gryllus assimilis Fabricius.

1775, *Gryllus assimilis* Fabricius, Syst. Ent., p. 280.

Two specimens, ♂ and ♀; Jalapa, Vera Cruz, viii.

Gryllus barretti n. sp.

Types: one male, three females; Cuernavaca, Morelos, v and vi.

This interesting species closely resembles *G. assimilis*, but is smaller and the oblique veins in the male number three. The ovipositor is proportionately longer than in *assimilis*. The color of the lateral field and the angle causes it to resemble *capitatus* from South America, but that species possesses 5 6 oblique veins. I take pleasure in dedicating this species to my friend, Mr. Otis W. Barrett who collected the types.

♂.—Size medium. Head glabrous, except the posterior half of genæ; eye rather ovate, with no marked angles; antennæ reaching the tip of the caudate wings. Pronotum rather hirsute, this character most marked on the posterior margin, which is very broadly rounded, the anterior slightly concave; lateral lobes of greater depth anteriorly than posteriorly, the anterior angle narrowly rounded. The dorsal field of tegmina with three oblique veins. Wings caudate, extending beyond the tegmina to the length of the hind tibæ. Limbs clothed with two sorts of hairs, one long and hirsute, the other short and pubescent; auditory organ of anterior tibæ elliptical; posterior tibæ with six spines in each border, the apical spines fairly long.

General color brownish black, the black pure on the head and pronotum. Tegmina with the branches of the mediastine vein yellowish. Limbs wood brown, covered with a faint silvery pubescence.

♀.—Similar to the male, except for the following particulars:—Head pilose as far forward as the centre of the eyes. Pronotum entirely hirsute. Ovipositor longer than head and body together. Lateral field of the tegmina below the mediastine vein pale brownish yellow hyaline, the discoidal region striped with the same color.

Measurements :

	♂	♀
Length of body . . .	21.5 mm.	17. mm
Length of pronotum . .	5. "	4.75 "
Breadth of pronotum . .	7. "	6. "
Length of tegmina . .	14. "	12.5 "
Length of hind femora . .	12.5 "	12. "
Length of ovipositor . .	— "	15. "

Cecanthus niveus (De Geer).

1773, *Gryllus niveus* De Geer, Mém. Ins., iii, p. 522, 6, t. 43, fig. 6.

Four specimens, females ; Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi.

Family TETTIGONIDÆ.

Stenopelmatus talpa Burmeister.

1838, *Stenopelmatus talpa* Burmeister, Handb. d. Ent., Bd. ii, Abth. ii, pt i, p. 721.

One specimen, ♀ ; Tacubaya, D. F., vi.

Scudderia mexicana (Saussure).

1861, *Phaneroptera mexicana* Saussure, Rev. et Mag. d. Zool. (2), xiii, p. 129.

Four specimens, one male, three females ; Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi.

Scudderia unguata Scudder.

1898, *Scudderia unguata* Scudder, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci., xxxiii, p. 280.

One specimen, ♀ ; Orizaba, Vera Cruz, June 6, 1899.

This specimen is rather doubtfully assigned to this species, as it does not fully agree with Scudder's description, but the uncertainty which attends the determination of females of this genus causes me to place it here. If a described form, it certainly is either *ungulata* or *paronæ*; the female of the latter being unknown, comparison therefore is impossible.

Symmetropleura teocelæ n. sp.

Type: ♀ ; Teocelo, Vera Cruz, viii.

Apparently this specimen is closest allied to *S. lævicauda*, the median vein being confluent with the ulnar vein, but the form of the tegmina resembles *modesta*.

Size about the same as *S. modesta*. Vertex deeply sulcate with erect lateral margins, strongly constricted centrally, narrowly separated from the front. Eyes prominent, semi-globular. Pronotum compressed, subequal, anterior margin very feebly concave, posterior margin roundly truncate, centrally shallowly sulcate; lateral lobes little longer than deep, the posterior sinus deeply cut, inferior margin broadly rounded, with the anterior angle rather prominent, the anterior margin subsinuate. Tegmina long, but little wider than the length of the pronotum, margins subequal; the median vein arising from the discoidal before the middle, and reaching the ulnar vein. Wings longer than the elytra, apex anteriorly rounded. Anterior and median femora slender, with obscure spines; the tibiae bearing two rows of spines. Posterior femora slender, with few spines; tibiae closely spined, the apex with a distinct anterior curve. Anal segment triangularly produced between the cerci, the latter tapering, slightly incurved, the apex thickened; subgenital plate moderately produced, bicarinate, and apparently apically truncate (the specimen being distorted).

General color pale green, strongest in the vicinity of the ulnar vein; lower portion of the lateral lobes of the pronotum very pale, almost whitish; the dorsal field of the tegmina with a spot of blackish brown, the space between the anal and ulnar veins being the same color.

Measurements:

Length of body	14. mm.
Length of pronotum	4. "
Length of tegmina	27. "
Breadth of tegmina	5.25 "
Length of posterior femora	16.5 "

Phylloptera annulata n. sp.

Type: ♂; Presidio, Vera Cruz, vi.

Evidently allied to *P. maculosa* Burmeister from Bahia, but differing in the number of spots on the tegmina, and the absence of heavy purplish coloring on the pronotum. The only other species with which it might possibly be confounded is *P. finoti* Griffini from Panama, which has, besides other differentiations, black denticles on the cerci,

Size medium. Head with the vertex broadly sulcate, the lateral margins moderately elevated, contingent with the front, the latter not sulcate, but with a double row of punctures; eyes elliptical much shorter than the infra-ocular genæ; antennæ surpassing the tegmina. Pronotum with the disk flat, considerably expanding posteriorly, the anterior margin concave, the posterior broadly rounded, with a slight central emargination; lateral lobes inserted at right angles to the disk, deeper than wide, the lower margin subsinuate anteriorly, the posterior sinus moderately deep. Tegmina elongate-ovate, tip rather narrowly rounded. Wings extending beyond the tegmina. Anterior femora above smooth, below with four spines; tibiae sulcate superiorly and inferiorly, two spines on the posterior-superior margin, the inferior margins each bearing eight spines. Median femora inferiorly with four rather obsolete spines. Posterior femora inferiorly with five spines on the external margin, internal with seven; tibiae

strongly quadrate, superiorly with fourteen spines, inferiorly with twenty-six. Supra-anal plate broad, apex broadly rounded, shallowly sulcate. Cerci with the tips sharply bent inward. Subgenital plate bicarinate, centrally tumid, style sheath extended.

General color approaching gallstone yellow (Ridgway's Nomenclature of Colors), completely sprinkled with blotches and dots of dark maroon-purple, these being grouped into an irregular stripe on the ulnar vein, and forming rings encircling scattered spots of yellowish white on the tegmina, the margin of the lateral lobes of the pronotum being corded with the same. The femora are darker than the general tint, the spines black; the tibiae are decidedly blackish, the anterior pair with two dusky spots, the auditory organ being milky white. Antennæ with pale yellow annulations.

Measurements:

Length of body	20.25 mm.
Length of pronotum	5.5 "
Length of tegmina	36. "
Width of tegmina	19. "
Length of hind femora	23.5 "
Length of hind tibiae	25.5 "

Petaloptera zendala Saussure.

1859, *Petaloptera zendala* Saussure, Rev. et Mag. d. Zool. (2), xi, p. 205.

One specimen, ♂; Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi.

Petaloptera filia Brunner.

1878, *Petaloptera filia* Brunner, Monogr. d. Phaneropteridea, p. 346.

One specimen, ♀; Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi.

Syntechna caudelli n. sp.

Type: ♀; Orizaba, Vera Cruz, vi.

The specimen on which this species is based differs rather decidedly from both of the previously known species—*olivaceo viridis* and *tarasca*. It departs from *olivaceo-viridis* in the non-sulcate anterior tibiae and the different shaped tegmina. From *tarasca* it differs in the broadly rotundate lower margin of the lateral lobes of the pronotum, the non-sulcate anterior tibiae and the rather concave disk of the pronotum. Specimens of *tarasca* have been recorded from the same locality (Biol. Cent. Amer., Orth., p. 366). This species is dedicated to my friend, Mr. A. N. Caudell of Washington, D. C., a student of the Orthoptera.

Size medium. Head with occiput punctate, the punctures resolving into lines diverging from the centre; vertex narrowly sulcate, contingent with the front; antennæ moderately long, almost reaching the tip of the hind femora; eyes globose, half as deep as the infra-ocular genæ. Pronotum with the disk rather concave, the anterior margin shallowly emarginate, the posterior broadly rounded; lateral lobes very much deeper than broad, the posterior sinus shallow,

inferior margin rounded. Tegmina three times as long as wide, the bend from the dorsal field being rather sharp, the tip narrowly rounded; median vein forking but once, the superior division reaching the ulnar vein, the inferior the posterior margin. Wings acuminate, extending beyond the tegmina by the length of the pronotum. Anterior tibiæ smooth, not sulcate. Posterior femora bearing eight spines; tibiæ quadrate, bearing eleven spines on the superior surface and eighteen on the inferior. Ovipositor short, sharply bent; subgenital plate acuminate, with two carinæ, which converge and form one posteriorly.

Ground color Paris green (Ridgway's Nomenclature), palest inferiorly, and on the limbs. Median and discoidal veins of tegmina partly outline in pale greenish; between the discoidal and main median vein a ring of blackish brown is situated, smaller ones similar to it being placed at the apex and below the humeral vein. Antennæ yellowish brown, greenish at the base.

Measurements:

Length of body	33. mm.
Length of pronotum	7.1 "
Length of tegmina	47. "
Width of tegmina	15.25 "
Length of hind femora	23. "
Length of hind tibiæ	24.5 "
Length of ovipositor	4.75 "

Stilpnochlora marginella (Serville).

1839, *Phylloptera marginella* Serville, Orthopteres, p. 405.

Four specimens, males; Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi.

Stilpnochlora tolteca (Saussure).

1859, *Phylloptera tolteca* Saussure, Rev. et Mag. d. Zool. (2), xi, p. 203.

Three specimens, two males and one female; Teocelo, Vera Cruz, viii (2), and Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi (1).

Stilpnochlora azteca (Saussure).

1859, *Phylloptera azteca* Saussure, Rev. et Mag. d. Zool. (2), xi, p. 203.

Seven specimens, three males and four females; Teocelo, Vera Cruz, viii (3), Jalapa, Vera Cruz, vi (2), and Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi (2).

Pyrgocorypha sallei (Saussure).

1859, *Conocephalus sallei* Saussure, Rev. et Mag. d. Zool. (2), xi, p. 207.

Two specimens, ♂ and ♀; Teocelo, Vera Cruz, and Jalapa, Vera Cruz, viii.

Pyrgocorypha uncinata (Harris).

1842, *Conocephalus uncinatus* Harris, Inj. Ins. New Eng., p. 132.

One specimen, ♀; Orizaba, Vera Cruz, vi.

Pyrgocorypha hamata (Scudder).

1879, *Conocephalus hamatus* Scudder, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., xx, p. 87.

Eighteen specimens, one male, seventeen females; Cuernavaca, Morelos v, vi.

This series exhibits both the brown and green phase of coloration.

Conocephalus macropterus Redtenbacher.

1891, *Conocephalus macropterus* Redtenbacher, Verhandl. Zool.-Botan. Ver., xli, p. 402.

Nine specimens, two males and seven females; Orizaba, Vera Cruz, vi; Jalapa, Vera Cruz, vi and viii; Teocelo, Vera Cruz, viii, and Cuernavaca, Morelos, v.

Conocephalus hebes Scudder.

1879, *Conocephalus hebes* Scudder, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., xx, p. 92

Three specimens, two males, one female; Orizaba, Vera Cruz, vi; Jalapa, Vera Cruz, viii, and Tacubaya, D. F., vi.

The male from Orizaba is considerably smaller than the other, but it seems to agree in all important details.

Xiphidium ictum Scudder.

1875, *Xiphidium ictum* Scudder, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., xvii, p. 461.

Three specimens, females; Teocelo, Vera Cruz, viii; Xico, Vera Cruz, viii, and Jalapa, Vera Cruz, viii.

Gongrocnemis incerta Brunner.

1895, *Gongrocnemis incerta* Brunner, Monogr. der Pseudophyll., p. 167.

One specimen, immature ♂; Jalapa, Vera Cruz, viii.

This specimen differs slightly from Brunner's types in possessing eight spines on the posterior femora instead of five or six.

Family ACRIDIDÆ.

Truxalis brevicornis (Linnæus).

1763, *Gryllus brevicornis* Linnæus, Amœn. Acad., vi, p. 398.

One specimen, ♂; Xico, Vera Cruz, viii.

Syrbula valida Rehn.

1900, *Syrbula valida* Rehn, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xxvii, p. 91.

One specimen, ♂; Cuernavaca, Morelos, xi.

Machærocera sumichrasti Thomas.

1874, *Machærocera sumichrasti* Thomas, Bull. U. S. Geol. and Geog. Surv. Terr. (1st Ser.), No. 2, p. 70.

Two males; Xico, Vera Cruz, viii.

Plectrotettix viatorius (Saussure).

1861, *Stenobothrus viatorius* Saussure, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. (2), xii, p. 317.

Four females; Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi.

Sphenarium borrei Bolivar ?

1884, *Sphenarium borrei* Bolivar, Ann. Soc. Esp. Nat. Hist., xiii, cuad. 3, p. 445.

Three females; Nepantla, Morelos, xi, and Jalapa, Vera Cruz, viii.

It is quite possible that these specimens represent two species, and that true *borrei* is not represented in them, but with the small amount of material I have referred here with a query.

Sphenarium purpurascens Charpentier.

1845, *Sphenarium purpurascens* Charpentier, Orth. descr. et dep., pl. 31, f. 1-8.

Five specimens, four males, one female; Jalapa, Vera Cruz, viii, Eslava, D. F., and Nepantha, Morelos, xi.

Arphia nietana (Saussure).

1861, *Tomonotus nietanus* Saussure, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. (2), xiii, p. 321.

Two females; Eslava, D. F.

Lactista punctatus (Stal).

1873, *Edipoda punctatus* Stal, Recensio Orthopterorum, i, p. 130.

Two specimens, ♂ and ♀; Presidio, Vera Cruz, vi.

Trimerotropis fascicula McNeill.

1900, *Trimerotropis fascicula* McNeill, Psyche, viii, p. 31; Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiii, p. 425. 1901.

— *Trimerotropis monticola* Rehn (nec Saussure), Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xxvii, p. 97. 1900.

Ten specimens, 4 males, 6 females; Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi; Tacubaya, D. F., xi, 25 (1), and Tizapan, D. F., viii (1).

Though this species was described from New Mexico (and Arizona?), it seems to occur plentifully in central Mexico. McNeill has made the statement that this species may not be distinct from his *bruneri*, and, as far as the median carina of the vertex goes as a differential character, I have specimens which show a fairly well marked median carina. Both varieties mentioned by McNeill occur in the collection, the posterior angle of the pronotum being obtuse-angulate in some representatives before me.

Heliastus sumichrasti (Saussure).

1861, *Edipoda sumichrasti* Saussure, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. (2), xiii, p. 324.

— *Lactista inermis* Rehn, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., xxvii, p. 97. 1900.

Three specimens, all males; Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi.

Tæniopoda centuris (Drury).

1773, *Gryllus centurio* Drury, Ill. Nat. Hist., ii, p. 78, pl. xli, fig. 3.

Eighteen specimens, 11 males, 7 females (one immature), Jalapa, Vera Cruz, viii.

These specimens vary greatly in regard to the coloration, some having a dusky suffusion covering the pattern of the tegmina.

Schistocerca vaga (Scudder).

1876, *Acridium vagum* Scudder, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., xviii, p. 269.

Five specimens, 2 males, 3 females; Tacubaya, D. F., xi, 25.

Schistocerca pyramidata Scudder.*

1899, *Schistocerca pyramidata* Scudder, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci., xxxiv, p. 454.

Three specimens, 1 male, 2 females; Cuernavaca, Morelos, v, vi and 11 11-98.

Schistocerca sonorensis Scudder.

1899, *Schistocerca sonorensis* Scudder, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci., xxxiv, p. 463.

One specimen, ♀; Cuernavaca, Morelos, v.

This specimen is placed under this species with some uncertainty, though the alternative is *rubiginosa*, with which it does not agree in several particulars.

Schistocerca americana (Drury).

1770, *Gryllus americanus* Drury, Ill. Nat. Hist., i, p. 128, pl. 49, fig. 2.

Two females; Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi.

Aidemonia azteca (Saussure).

1861, *Platyphyma azteca* Saussure, Revue et Mag. de Zool. (2), xiii, p. 161.

Five specimens, one male, four females; Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi (3), Nepantla, Morelos, xi (1), and Xico, Vera Cruz, viii (1).

Melanoplus corpulentus Scudder.

1899, *Melanoplus corpulentus* Scudder, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xx, p. 313.

One specimen, ♂; Tacubaya, D. F., 25, xi.

Melanoplus arizonæ Scudder.

1879, *Melanoplus arizonæ* Scudder, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., xx, p. 64.

One female; Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi.

* The specimen from Rio Cocula, Guerrero, previously determined by the writer as *S. pyramidata* (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., xxvii, p. 97), proves on more recent examination to be *Schistocerca camerata* Scudder (Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci., xxxiv, p. 451), which was originally described from Sinaloa.

The discovery of a specimen of this little known species came as a great surprise. The identity of the specimen as this species is beyond doubt, the characters agreeing in every particular. The color of the hind tibiae, which Scudder supposed was red, is glaucous strongest centrally.

Paratettix schochii Bolivar.

1887, *Paratettix schochii* Bolivar, Ann. Soc. Eng. Belg., xxxi, p. 274.

Six specimens, 2 males, 4 females; Yantepec, Morelos, 17, xi.

Telmatettix aztecus (Saussure).

1861, *Tettix aztecus* Saussure, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. (2), xiii, p. 400.

One female; Yantepec, Morelos, 17, xi.

Tettigidea chichimeca (Saussure).

1861, *Tettix chichimeca* Saussure, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. (2), xiii, p. 400.

One female; Cuernavaca, Morelos, vi.

Tettigidea sp.

One male; Eslava, D. F.

Note on the Genus *Neobarrettia*.

The genus *Neobarrettia* was recently described (Ent. News, xii, p. 6) by the writer from three specimens collected by Mr. Barrett at Rio Cocula, Guerrero, Mexico.

Mr. Barrett has very kindly volunteered some notes on the insect in life. He writes as follows: "The locality where the specimens were taken is the least known corner of Mexico—hilly, with dried-up vegetation during about one-half of the year. The species seems to be cupuscular in habits; it was almost impossible to find a specimen during the daytime, and I do not believe the males stridulate long after dark, for I slept several nights in a tent in the 'Chaparral' among them, and do not remember hearing them after dark. The shrubs which they inhabit are a compact growing species, affording a place of concealment by day, while their thick tops offer unusually advantages for the roof garden concerts of the stridulators at twilight. The stridulation is feeble and not continued beyond a few seconds with a period of rest. When captured they offer little or no defence, and their saltatory powers are small and not willingly used."